

Title	Hakubi Researchers' Activities in ICR
Author(s)	
Citation	ICR annual report (2014), 21: 69-70
Issue Date	2014
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2433/197547">http://hdl.handle.net/2433/197547</a>
Right	
Type	Article
Textversion	publisher



# **H**AKUBI RESEARCHERS' **A**CTIVITIES IN ICR

**Hakubi Project: Fosterage and Support of  
Young Researchers, Kyoto University**

---

## Research Topic

## Algorithmic Graph Theory with Applications to Bioinformatics



Program-Specific Assoc Prof  
JANSSON, Jesper  
(Ph D)

**Host Laboratory** Laboratory of Mathematical Bioinformatics

**Host Professor** AKUTSU, Tatsuya

### Outline of Research

One of my research topics this year is fast matrix multiplication. Given two square matrices  $A$  and  $B$  of size  $(n \times n)$  with nonnegative integer entries, the naive algorithm for computing the matrix product  $AB$  runs in  $O(n^3)$  time. There exist algorithms that run in substantially subcubic time, e.g., a very recent one due to F. Le Gall uses  $O(n^{2.3728639})$  time, and a major open question in Theoretical Computer Science is whether it can be done in quadratic time. We have developed a new technique based on interpreting matrices as 3D histograms. To multiply  $A$  and  $B$ , we decompose their 3D histograms into 3D blocks which are then manipulated in a pairwise manner using the interval tree data structure. This leads to an  $O^*(n^2 + rs)$ -time algorithm for matrix multiplication, where  $r$  and  $s$  denote the minimum number of 3D blocks into which  $A$  and  $B$  can be partitioned, respectively. In other words, whenever  $A$  and  $B$  admit a partition into a small number of 3D blocks, our algorithm is very efficient.